

FLD-667

Approved For Release 2002/07/22 : CIA-RDP80-00810A002600670007-3

CLASSIFICATION

East Germany

SECURITY INFORMATION
REPORT NO.

COUNTRY

TOPIC Military Information from Stahnsdorf

25X1A

25X1A

EVALUATION see below

PLACE OBTAINED

DATE OF CONTENT 26 August to 11 September 1953

DATE OBTAINED

DATE PREPARED

25 September 1953

REFERENCES

25X1A

PAGES

2

ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

SOURCE

25X1X

25X1X

1. On 26 August 1953, the Schlieffen Kaserne in Stahnsdorf was occupied by 500 to 600 signal soldiers. Signal officers and five officers wearing red-bordered golden epaulets without branch-of-service insignia were seen at the installation. On 26 and 27 August, the Siegfeld Kaserne was occupied by an estimated 400 troops of a signal unit. Forty soldiers engaged in physical training. Numerous soldiers, including a lieutenant colonel and a major, were seen walking to the Ludendorff Kaserne. Trucks entered the installation. The Ludendorff Kaserne was occupied by about 400 signal troops. Motor vehicles were seen en route to the installation.

2. Between 30 August and 2 September, the Schlieffen Kaserne was occupied by about 350 troops wearing black-bordered black epaulets. Source did not observe any training activity. Truck was seen near the entrance. The Siegfeld Kaserne was occupied by about 400 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets and black-bordered black epaulets. No training activity was observed. Trucks were seen en route to the installation. The Ludendorff Kaserne was occupied by about 500 troops wearing black-bordered black epaulets. Source did not observe any training activity. Truck was seen entering the installation.

3. Between 2 and 11 September, the Schlieffen Kaserne, the Siegfeld Kaserne and the Ludendorff Kaserne were occupied only by guard details. Sentries observed wore black-bordered black epaulets with signal insignia. Each one radio truck was in the Ludendorff Kaserne and the Schlieffen Kaserne as previously. Between 8 a.m. and 10 a.m., a military band and about 50 soldiers almost daily went to the Gueterfelde firing range. As the units stationed in Stahnsdorf were no longer restricted to quarters, Soviet troops were observed in Stahnsdorf. The soldiers frequently tried to talk to German residents. Between 19 July and 9 August, two envelopes with letters addressed to a soldier of the first post-

SECRET

25X1A

25X1X

25X1C

4. In late May, a list of officers names [redacted] who, according to a plan for the winter of 1952, were to receive uniform cloth and trimmings, and mentioning I.V. Kostroma, G.A. Lavrentyev, S.M. Babayev, V. N. Safronov, G. A. Damlenko, E.F. Troyan, A.K. Savchenko, A.F. Velkin, V. K. Makhonin, A. Tyurmin, K.B. Denisenko and I.A. Volodin was found near the barracks installations in Stahnsdorf.

25X1A

1. [redacted] Comment. According to source of paragraph 3, the three installations, since mid-June, were occupied only by rear details of the signal units of the GOFG stationed there, this information does not check with information does not check with information by other sources. See [redacted]

25X1A

[redacted]. The information in this report tends to indicate that these units again left on 2 September, which, under the aspect of the command post exercise, which extended from the Pasewalk area as far as east of the Elbe River between 23 August and 8 September and, among other units, involved headquarters units of the GOFG, would well be possible, although a departure on 2 September of the abovementioned units appears rather late.

25X1A

25X1C

25X1C

2. [redacted] Comment. [redacted], in World War II, belonged to the Hq 159th Rifle Div. [redacted] probably belongs to a unit in Stahnsdorf. For original document, see Annex 1.

25X1A

25X1C

3. [redacted] Comment. [redacted] probably belongs to a signal unit of the GOFG. For original document, see Annex 2.

25X1A

[redacted]